

# Reactor & Webflux

Reactive Streams for the JVM

# Problem: React to asynchronous events

- Async reactions to events
- Today done with callbacks
- But what happens when the reactions requires another callback?
  - ... and this reaction still another callback
    - ... and still another one??
- One of the main goals of this is to address the problem of back pressure.
  - Back pressure means that our consumer should be able to tell the producer how much data he should send.



# Callback Hell - Pyramid of Doom



# Solution proposal: Reactor

- Has its roots in .NET
- Implements the concept of the **Reactive Streams Specification**
- Basic elements are Mono and Flux

# Observables – asynchronous iterators

## Synchron

Single value

**val** value: T

## Asynchron

Single, asynchronous value

**val** futureValue: Future<T>

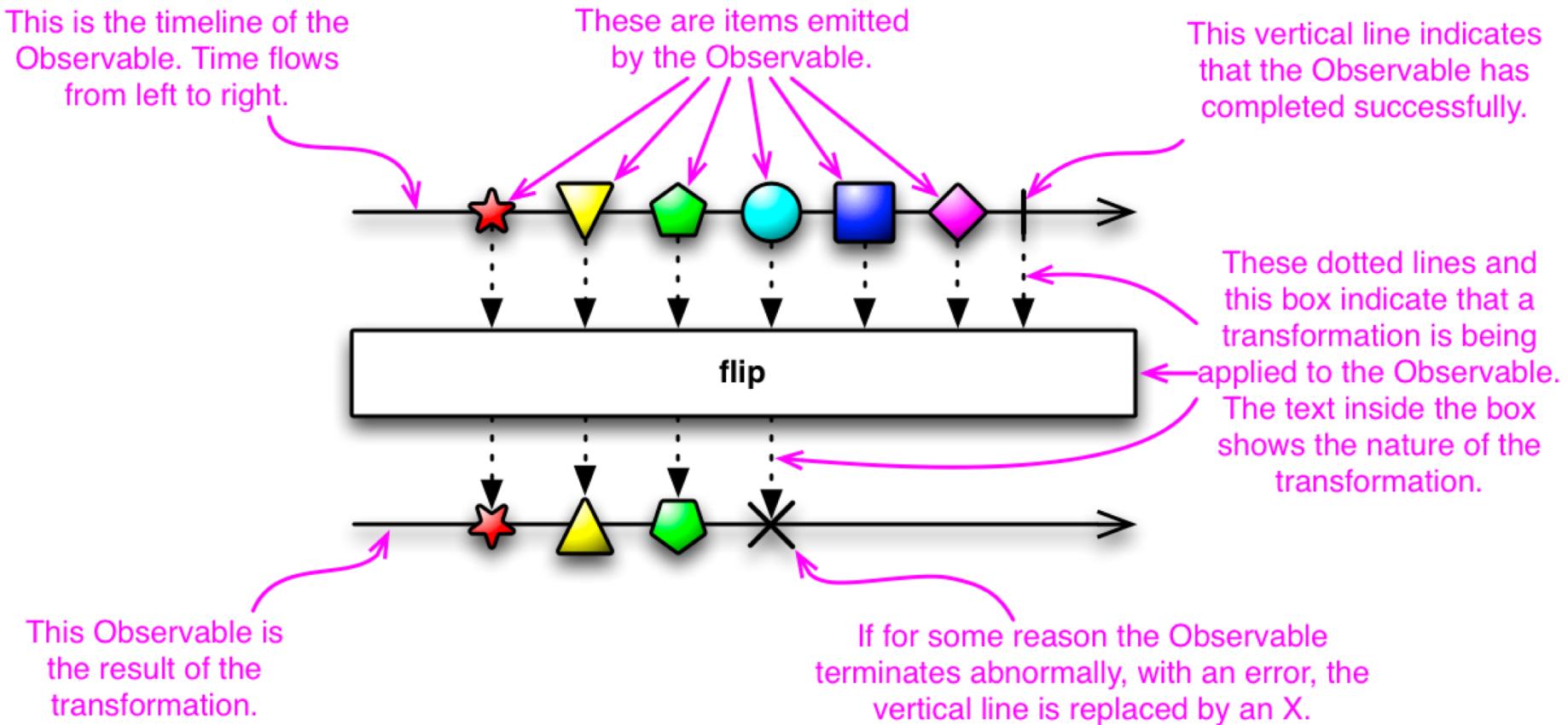
Multiple values

**val** values: Iterator<T>

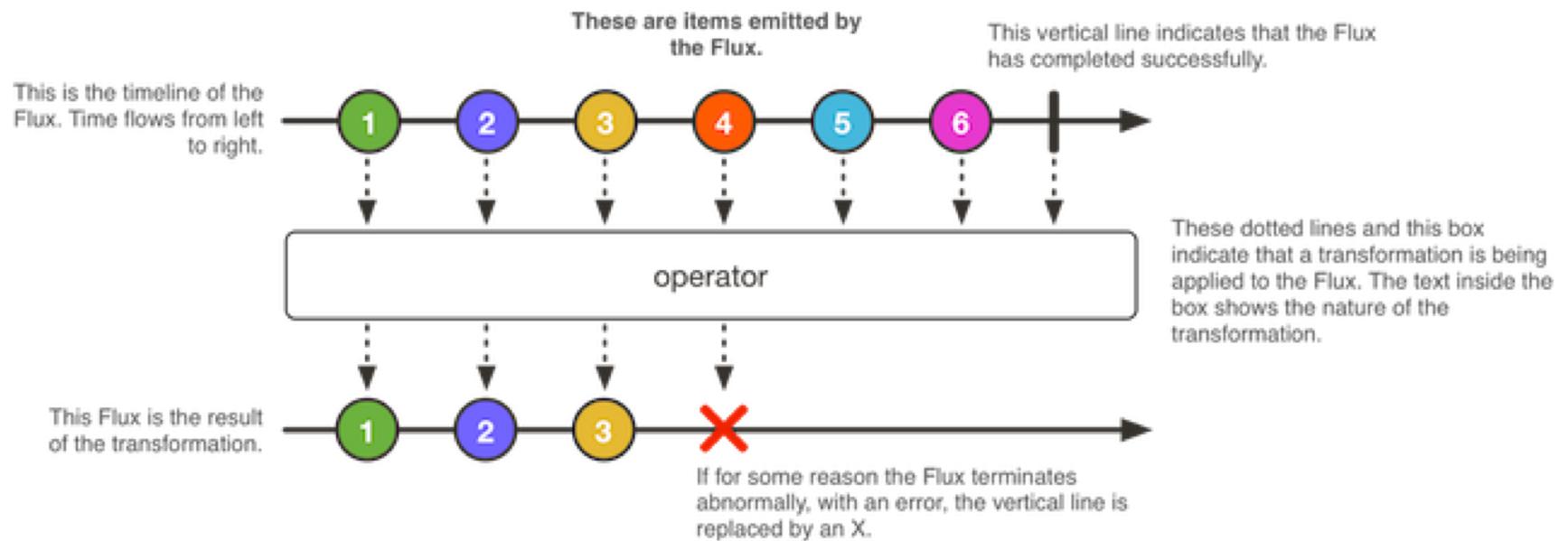
Multiple, asynchronous values

**val** futureValues: Observable<T>

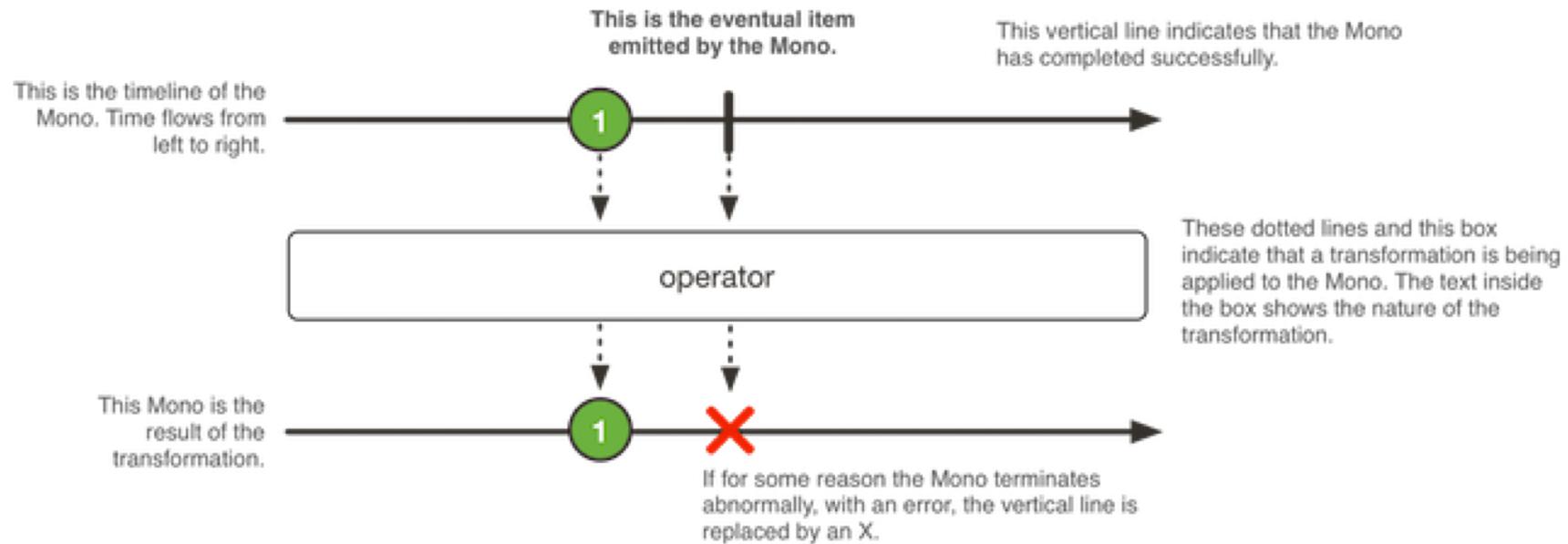
# Illustration of events streams – Marble Diagramme



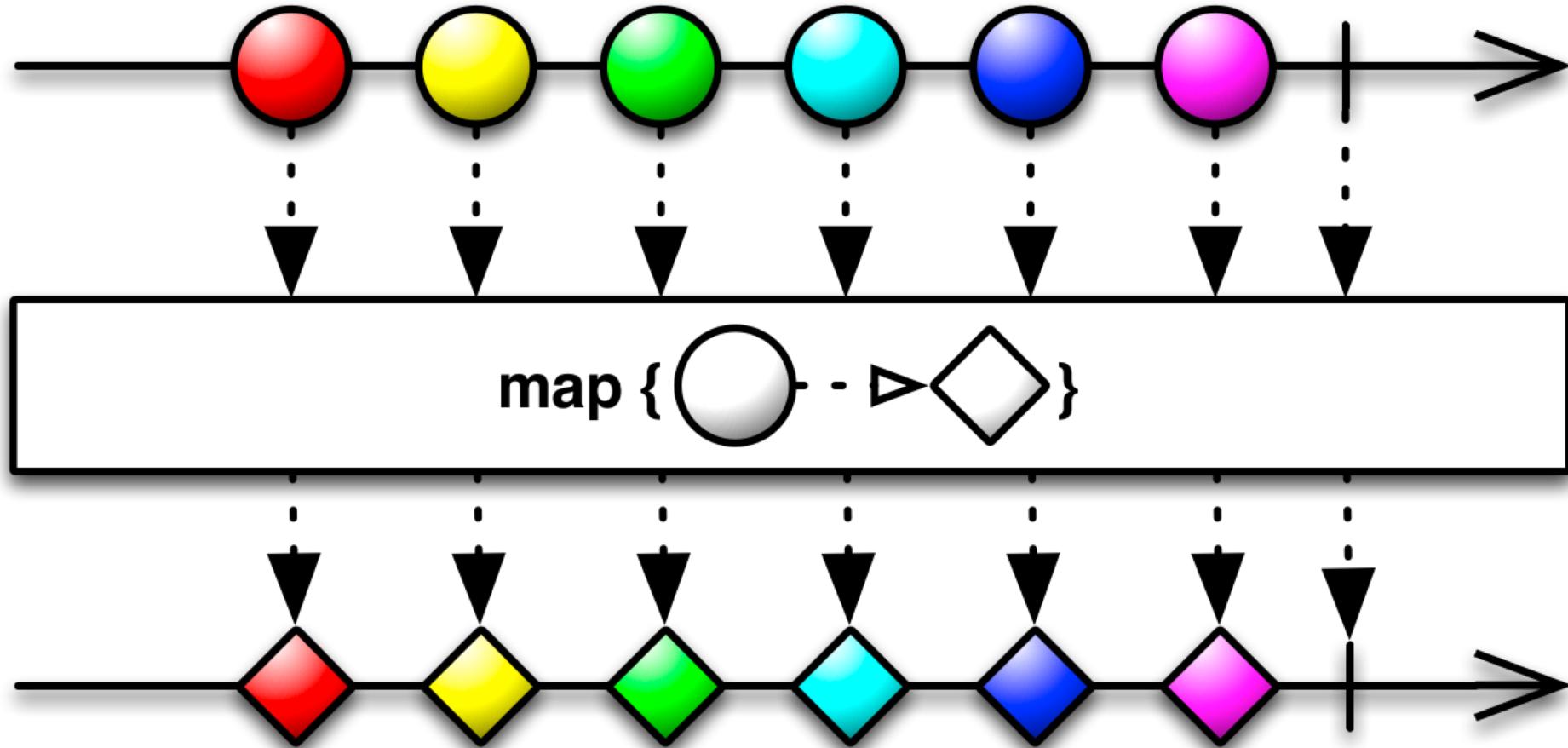
# Flux – Asynchronous sequence of 0-N items



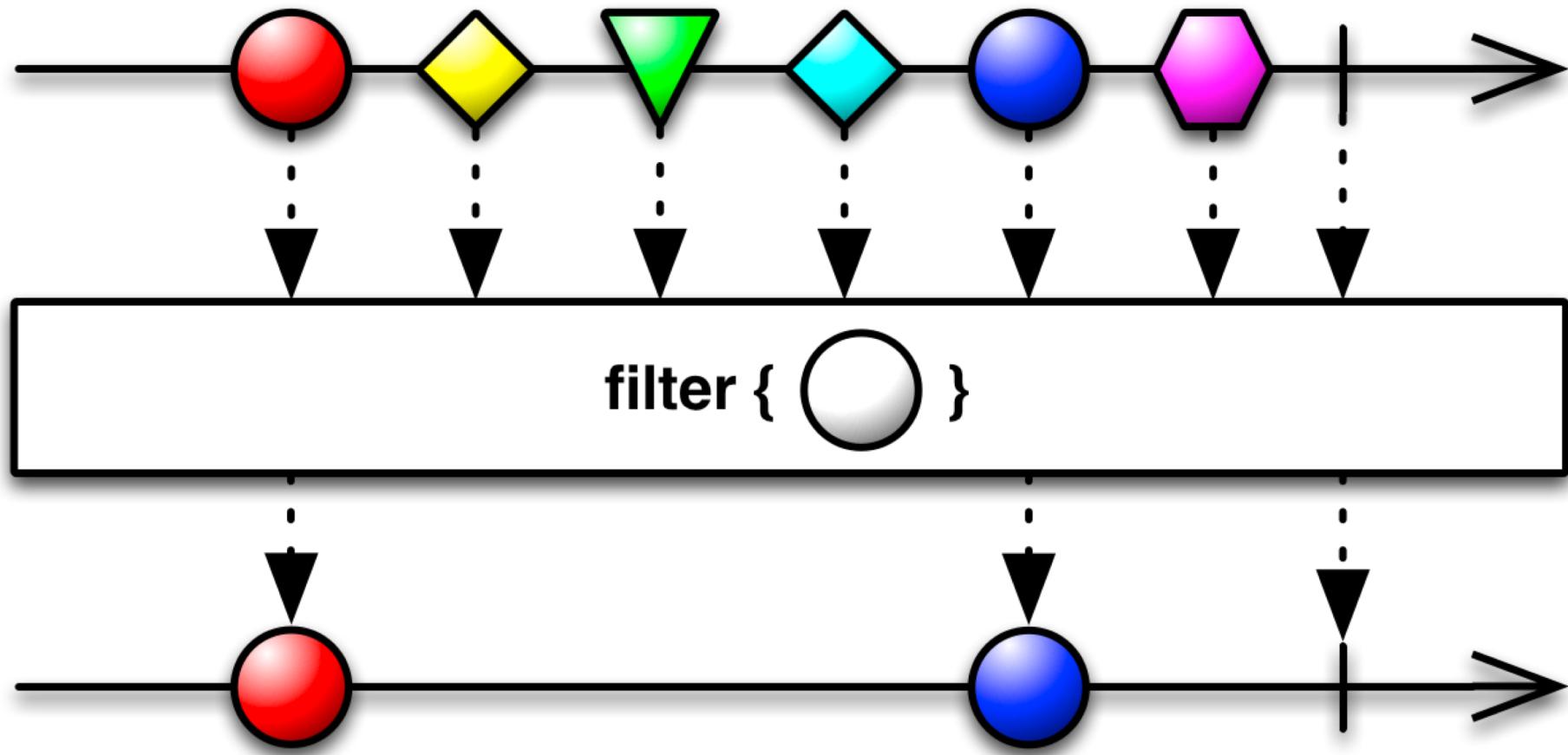
# Mono – Asynchronous 0-1 result



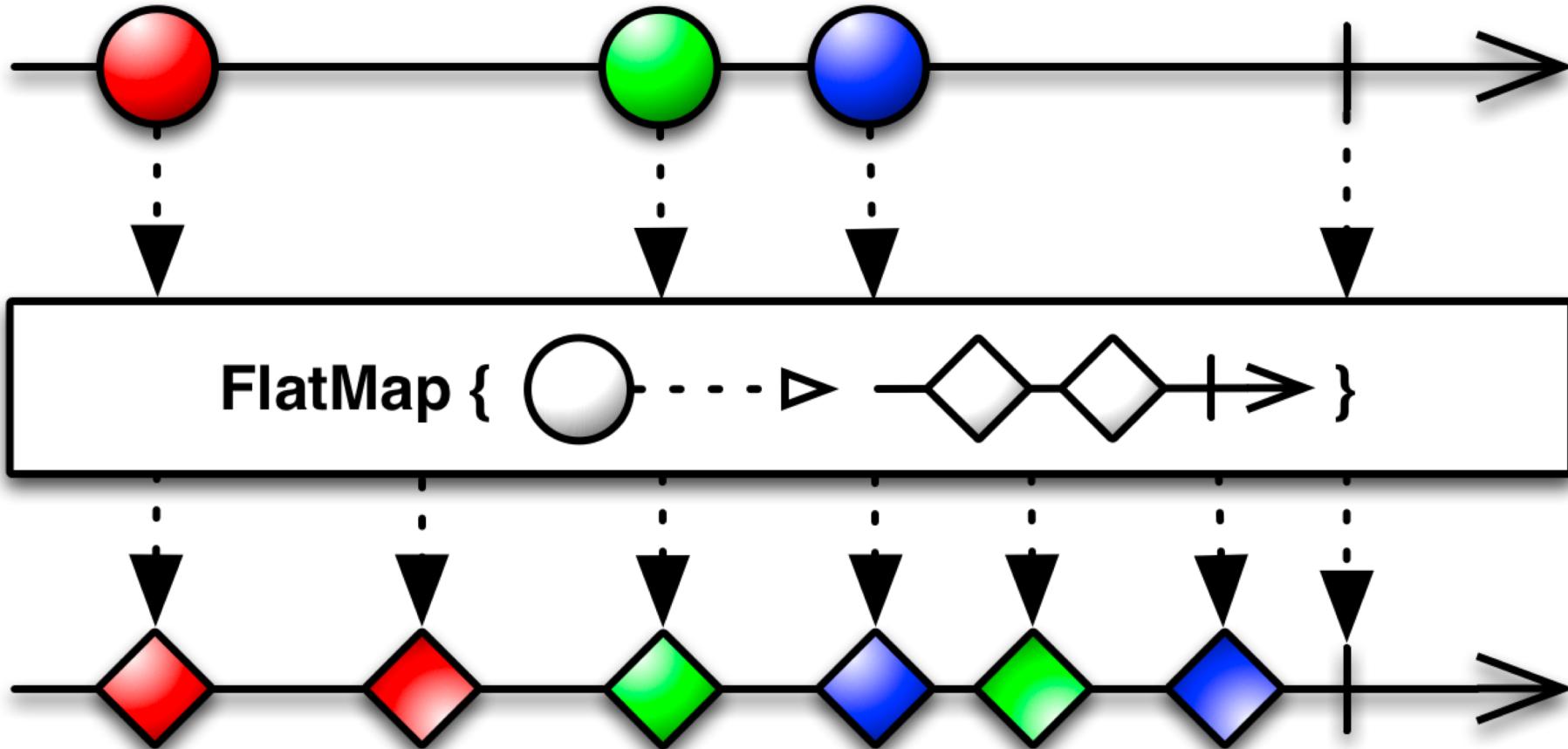
# Map



# Filter



# FlatMap



Remember **NOTHING** happens if you dont  
**SUBSCRIBE**

# Webflux

`@Controller, @RequestMapping`

`Router Functions`

`spring-webmvc`

`spring-webflux`

`Servlet API`

`HTTP / Reactive Streams`

`Servlet Container`

`Tomcat, Jetty, Netty, Undertow`

<https://docs.spring.io/spring/docs/5.0.0.BUILD-SNAPSHOT/spring-framework-reference/html/web-reactive.html>